# mariam

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2487.

# READY FOR THE HOUSE TO BEGIN WORK

# Eight Hundred Thousand the Round Figure Allotment For the Territory.

When the House meets this morning it will be to find ready for action the loan bill. The committee having the matter in charge has made the practically final agreement upon the figures, though these will not be known exactly until the final gathering this morning.

It is understood that in round figures there will be \$875,000 for Territorial use, and this will leave about \$1,420,000 for the Islands at large. This latter fund will be divided so as to give Oahu about \$750,000, the remainder being placed in about this proportion: Hawaii, \$300,000; Maui, \$170,000; Kauai, \$150,000. These are round figures and are given only as approximations of the results.

Of the purely Territorial funds there will be several figures over which there are sure to be fights in the House and in the Senate as well. Thus, the allotment for wharves here is \$400,000 and for dredging only \$50,000, while some of the most prominent local members will fight for \$100,000. For the insane asylum there will be \$75,000 and for the penitentiary \$10,000. The largest item outside of the capital and public institutions will be \$30,000 for schools on Maui, which it is understood will take care of the buildings for Lahainaluna.

As soon as the House considers the Territorial sums it is understood that time will be given for the island contingents to get together and thresh out their own appropriations.

The salary of ranger sixth district,

The bill passed third reading, 11 to 1, only McCandless voting "no," Dickey

being absent.

The two Senate appropriation bills were laid on the table.

House Bill No. 3, making appropria-tions for six months, was received and

passed first reading by title and was

Senator Brown moved to adjourn un-

IN THE HOUSE.

The House did nothing yesterday as

a whole, letting its committee on the Loan act have both morning and after-noon sessions with the hope of getting that measure in shape for action.

Salary is a live matter with Wright of Kona. As soon as the routine mat-

ters were closed up in the House the

Resolved, That a committee of three

be appointed to investigate the reasons

why House Bill No. 1 was unneces-

sarily delayed in the Senate, and that

they request that "Superior Body" to take immediate action thereon.

order and the incident closed.

The Speaker ruled the matter out of

Under unfinished business the dis

position of the Loan bill came up on

notion of Kellinoi that the bill be referred to a committee consisting of one

from each island, he later accepting

Pulaa's amendment that there be two from each island except Kauai, the mo-

tion prevailing. The chair appointed the following: Hawall, Purdy and Pu-

laa; Maul, Keliinoi and Nakaleka; Oa-

to work and report immediately, and

to give time the House took a recess

At the afternoon session adjournment was had out of respect to the memory

of S. C. Allen, an uncle of Henry

Jaeger, a member of the House.

for the morning.

man from the nightingale country offered the following resolution:

til Monday morning. Carried.

\$360, was inserted.

ordered printed.

#### IN THE SENATE.

Senate passed the eighteen months salary bill and sent it to the House. The six months current expense bill passed first reading after which the Senate adjourned until Mon-

Senator Dickey made one last stand for lower salaries but was laughed at by his colleagues and he left the hall in disgust, and did not return during the

A communication from the Chamber of Commerce favoring an appropriation for advertising the resources of the islands was laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill.

The eighteen months salary bill was then taken up on third reading and

changed to read from January 1st instead of January 4th.

Senator Dickey again moved to reduce the salary of Attorney-General to \$300 a month. He said he had been made the butt of ridicule by the papers and by the Senate but in spite of that he wanted to say that "we are making fools of ourselves." He said that \$375 a month was too much for department heads and they could cut out poker, theaters, lottery, etc. He said everybody in Hawaii is too extravagant, even the laborers rode to and from work in carriages.

Dickey read a long statement at the conclusion of which he said he didn't intend to bother the Senate on the sub-

Achi said he seconded Dickey's motion to give him a chance to talk, but he believed his policy was too small, he believed in officials having their beer, or whiskey or soda water. He moved to cut the salaries to \$350 a He hu, Harris and Paele, Kaual, Gandall.
The chair told the committee to get

The item passed as in the bill. On motion of Achi items were insert-

ed for Torrens land registration offi-cials as in the six months bill. Salary of bookkeeper Public Works office was cut from \$3600 to \$3150.

LEE'S ACQUITTAL

# VISITING THE STATES

Coming to Get in Touch With the Progress of the Country---Democratic Presidential Outlook---The President's Western Trip.

#### (MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.- English travelers have been coming here in unusual numbers during the last few weeks. They are representatives of nearly every honorable calling in Great Britain and names are written on the registers of all the prominent hotels of the city daily. Rarely do they go farther south than Washington, but they take a whirl around the big northern cities, as far west as Chicago. Going or coming they take in Pittsburg; in fact, New York, where they land, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Pittsburg, and New York again is the favorite circuit of the visiting Englishmen coming to American shores at this time.

These new comers, of the most enlightened classes in the tight island, have a multitude of missions. Recently a well known educator was here, observing American life with might and main. He was as busy with his eyes as a new born babe, wondering at the sights which passed before him in panorama. Another was a patent medicine pro-prietor, who has for years seen the introduction of patent medicines by Americans into England and the continental countries, thereby "making their piles," as the Englishmen put it. This particular pro-prietor thought he could turn the table and invade America with his

own patent nostrums. He has been doing very well in his undertaking.

Most of the Englishmen have money to spend and they live well.

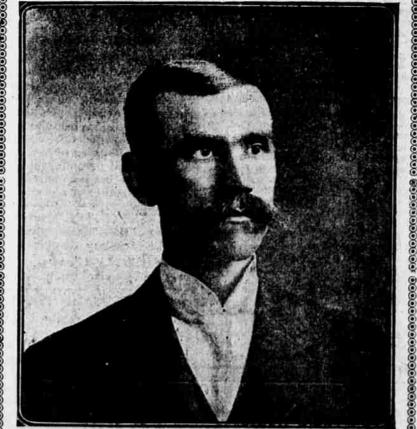
Occasionally one finds something like a millionaire among them. One Englishman from Sheffield, who signed his name in one of the leading hotels a few days ago, has made hundreds of thousands of dollars by patenting American railroad devices in England and introducing them on English railroads, on continental railroads, and in South Africa. But all the visiting Englishmen these days are on the alert for ideas. They all admit that Cousin Jonathan has outstripped them in some things, and they "want to catch on, you know." Formerly it was the wealthy young Englishmen, just out of the University and trying to see something of the world, who came over to the states largely as a matter of curiosity. Now it is their elders who are coming in flocks-the successful business and professional men. They all like the looks of Washington, and they have read and heard enough about our ways to adapt themselves very readily.

A ruddy English clergyman was here the other day and commented upon our manners and religion. On the whole he liked us. "But," said he, "I can't understand the constant use of expletives. It's awful, isn't it. You hear men on the street cars and in the presence of ladies saying 'damn' and 'G- damn.' It is all so unnecessary- just a habit, I suppose." .

## THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

There is a flood of speculation, which ceases not here, about the personality of next year's Democratic candidate for the Presidency, The Democratic politicians who come in from the States occasionally deposit their contributions to the general fund of information as to sentiment of the party and whether things are going to get into shape so that the campaign next year will be lively. The trend of talk continues to point towards Senator Gorman of Maryland, and to recede from Judge Parker of New York. Some people on the inside

# SENATOR REED SMOOT



U. S. SENATOR SMOOT.

Hon. Reed Smoot, United States Senator from Utah, whose election was recently opposed not only in Utah, but in many parts of the United States, on the ground that he was an apostle of the Mormon church and a polygamist, may shortly visit Hawaii. From a private letter received here yesterday by the Nebraskan, it is learned that Mr. Smoot, after visiting St. Louis, would then probably leave for Honolulu. This being stabulary officers with a request that an investigation be made. The the case the Senator may arrive here by June 1. It is his desire to Secretary of War considered the matter for three months and then obtain rest in the Islands for a few weeks. He will be accompanied by cabled General Davis to convene a court and order Lee before it for his wife. Senator Smoot has a number of friends here, as he was in Hawaii as a missionary of the Mormon church many years ago.

# WAR EXPENSES STRAIN TURKEY'S CASH AND CREDIT

# Preparations Made to Blow Up the French and Russian Consulates At Salonica.

#### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS,)

VIENNA, May 14.-Turkish resources are strained by the war preparations. Contractors refuse supplies unless paid in advance. The troops are being paid out of the Sultan's private funds.

SOFIA, May 14.-Premier Daneff says Bulgaria has no ambition to annex Macedonia. Existing reforms there, however, are illusory and trouble will continue.

The French and Russian consulates in Salonica are found to have been undermined with dynamite.

### President Goes to Yosemite.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.-President Roosevelt left for the Yosemite valley tonight. Arrangements have been made to keep the valley free of tourists, except those already there, during the President's stay.

# Pope Against the Friars.

ROME, May 14.—The Vatican is authority for the statement that the enmity between the secular clergy and the Friars in the Philippines is undiminished. The sentiment of the Vatican is unfavorable to the

# Blood Flowed Freely.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Herald's Valparaiso dispatch says that two hundred are dead and wounded as a result of the rioting. Arbitration has been arranged.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 14.-A train wreck occurred here today. Four passengers were killed and twenty injured.

insist that Parker will not be a candidate against ex-Senator Hill, who has the organization of New York State as in the hollow of his hand. Mr. Parker absolutely refuses to discuss politics with any of the correspondents who have gone from Washington to have a few words with him, but he is always courteous and willing to talk about anything else. If by any possibility a Democratic President should come in next year, many think Judge Parker has his eye on the Supreme Bench. Chief Justice Fuller, it is known, would retire should a Democratic administration come in and Judge Parker would be an available man for the place, which lawyers with a judicial turn of mind are often inclined to regard as a more desirabble office than that of President of the United States.

### PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

President Roosevelt's Western trip is giving the Republican politicians great satisfaction as a proof of his popularity and strength with the voters of that section of the country. The far West will be largely abandoned to the Republicans next year, because it is already recognized that the battlefield of the campaign will be in the East, with New York as the point of rendezvous. The organizers, stump speakers, and funds must be poured into the Eastern States, unless the Democrats make fools of themselves again by nominating a silver candidate on a radical platform. Therefore, the President's renewed popularity in the far West is calculated to make the Republican leaders feel easier under the assurance that part of the country will take care of itself.

### THE POSTOFFICE INVESTIGATION.

The Postoffice Department investigation, which has been in the lime light for over a month, continues to hold public interest here in a remarkable manner. Nothing to prove extensive frauds has been brought out, but, on the contrary, small peculations and irregularities with astounding ramifications are appearing. The officials do not seem to grasp the full significance of the revelations and are hesitating to act vigorously to check the scandals. The absence of President Roosevelt from Washington and the dullness of the summer season, when there are few things of importance under the Washington date line, have served to aggravate the situation. The President's advisers have sought to impress upon him the desirability of some immediate action, but he dislikes to interfere with his Postmaster General until the investigations have been completed.

Postmaster General Payne grants a daily interview to the newspaper correspondents, who come to inquire about the postal scandals. Sometimes they fill his big office and cross questioning is very lively. The hour is 4 p.m, and the interviews often last for half an hour or more. The Postmaster General loves to joke with his newspaper callers, and not infrequently chides them for "allowing the rat to get away" when they fail to ascertain some bit of news about an irregu-

larity, so that he has to tell them after a day or two has elapsed. The Board of General Appraisers in New York has decided against the collector at Honolulu in the matter of the protest of Kwong Yuen Hing Company. The merchandise in controversy consisted of a rush imported from China to Honolulu, and known as Galingale rush. The article had been split open and dried, but not further advanced, so far as the records show. The Board of Appraisers held that such an article is exempt from duty under the provisions for textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rowland of Honolulu have been in town this

week, registered at the Raleigh Hotel. Mr. George G. Ward, vice president of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company, was in town this week, looking after minor matters pertaining to the completion of the cable between Honolulu and Manila. He said, what has already been stated, that the cable would be open ERNEST G. WALKER. by July 4

# DISPLEASES DAVIS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

MANILA, May 14.—General Davis disapproves of the acquittal of Lieutenant Lee for ordering prisoners killed.

Licutenant Joel Lee of the Tenth Infantry was tried by court martial at Manila on a charge of manslaughter. It was said that he had unlawfully ordered the execution of two prisoners in Mindanao in January, 1902, and it is that for which he was tried. Lee claimed that the two prisoners were killed while they were attempting to escape. He was stationed at a small town and two natives were brought in as prisoners. He had them brought to his quarters and it is alleged that after he had questioned one of them he ordered that one turned over to a corporal, with instructions to confine him in the kitchen of the quarters, and to shoot him if he attempted to escape, The second prisoner was then brought before Lee. While he was questioning him the man who had previously been examined was shot. The shooting occurred at the rear of the quarters was claimed by the corporal that the prisoner had attempted to cape. Later the second prisoner was turned over to the same corporal, and similar instructions as had been given regarding the first man were given. A few minutes later this second man was shot and the corporal again reported that there had been an attempted escape and that he had shot the man.

The incident was reported to the government by the local contrial. This court martial returned a verdict of acquittal.